BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY BOUTELLE & BURR. BANGOR ME., SATURDAY MORNING, APRIL 21, 1877. VOLUME XLIV---NUMBER 95.

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

AGENCIES

Business Cards.

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No Household should be without it.

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1,000 Cut best Pick and Dog made of best quality of English Cast steel Stocks made of selected wood, split and shaved by hand.

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NOTICE.

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NOTICE.

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Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834--Weekly, 1845.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices"

REDPATH'S PROTEST.

A Radical's Opinion of the New "Policy."

"LINCOLN FREED, GRANT CONQUERED, HAYES SURRENDERED."

The Policy the Suicide of Republicanism.

The Colored People Advised to Make Terms With Their Oppressors.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAVING ABANDONED THEM.

ABOUT HATS

THE LEADER. CLARION PORTABLE COOKING RANGE

STOP! LOOK! READ!

FINEST LINE OF WOOLENS

Ready Made Clothing and Gents' Furnishing Goods,

McCANN & LARKIN,

DOLE, PEAKS & CO.,

No. 7 State Street.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY HAVING ABANDONED THEM.

The following vigorous letter has been addressed by James Redpath, the well known Abolitionist and Radical Republican to a colored man who was at one time Sheriff of Jefferson County Mississippi:

WASHINGTON, April 14, 1877.

DEAR SIR—You ask me what I think of President Hayes and his policy, and what the colored voters of your State and the other Gulf States should do in the National Administration towards them? I shall answer you fully and frankly, and as these questions are constantly asked, I shall print my reply and grant you the liberty to use it in any way you please.

PRESIDENT HAYES.

President Hayes is the wisest and ablest statesman of the day—that is, his partisans and the office seekers say so. They have unanimously voted that he is a great statesman, an American Richelieu or a second Talleyrand, providentially sent to redeem the Union—with the milk of human kindness. History shows that God has a veto power over all such words, and that His veto is certain. Time always records his opinion and not that of the voice of the parasites. And Time, I think, will write down that Hayes was a man of good intentions—"Hell is paved with good intentions," that he is a man of moderate intellectual capacity, but of immense cunning, and brains enough to command political success—to control the party that invented him, that his vanity was so great and his grasp of contemporary tendencies so feeble that he found this policy not on moral facts and organized forces, but on air-woven sentiments and pedagogical theories—unfortunate epoch-making men of history, who first diligently sought the truth without regard to the results, and died a martyr. Compare the complex elements existing around Lincoln and Hayes to Lincoln's mind, and Hayes is Lincoln enough, and he means well. But, as Brackle has shown, the greatest evils that have come to man through governments, have been inflicted by well-meaning rulers—men of excellent intentions, like good little Hayes.

As Lincoln will be known as the Liberator of the Slaves, and Grant as the Preserver of the Union, so Hayes will be remembered as the Betrayer of the Southern Republicans. Lincoln freed, Grant conquered, Hayes surrendered. Do you forget that it was to save Ohio—that is, to elect Hayes as Governor—that Grant was induced, against his own judgment, to refuse the call of Andrew for troops to protect the Republicans of Mississippi? That was the inauguration of Hayes' Southern policy. He is acting to-day in exactly the consistency with his history in preferring the bandit oligarchs, Hampton, and the Ku-Klux cyclops, Nichols, to the lawfully-elected representatives of the Republic in yeomanry South Carolina and Louisiana.

THE NEW POLICY.

One word, constantly in Hayes' mouth, reveals his character. That word is—Policy. That word is the shibboleth of his modes, modes of camp-followers. Once the inspiration of the Republicans was principle. The party was a warrior of the Lord then, with a light from God's Throne on its forehead. As far as Hayes represents it, the party now is a leprous Lazarus, pleading for the votes that fell from the Southern Democratic table.

Open your eyes, my friend, and dare to see the truth, even if it rends your black heart. For the truth will set you free from part-an bondage—a great boon even if the price be so great. I have given too much of my life to this grand old party—asking nothing from it but the delight of serving it—not now to have grieved over its unhonored and dishonored grave. How luminous its pathway has been since a little band of us, Northern men and boys, called it into being by confronting the armed energies of South Carolina and Mississippi on the unsullied soil of Kansas! First, repelling slavery as aggressor; then, enlisting slavery as traitor; then, making of chattels black men, and of black men Americans citizens—its record is a shining trail of glory. Its battle-cry was equal rights, and it was a noble defender of the faith. And now? Hayes surrenders the brave leaders who saved us as South Carolina and Louisiana in order to conciliate the assassins whose triumph in November would have been his defeat. He is President to-day by the votes of the South Carolina and Louisiana negroes. By their unreasoning self-sacrifice, by their sublime devotion to the party that freed them, they saved the pearl of liberty to the family of freedom. Yet Hayes has pawned it to their persecutors! All the perfumes of Arabia will never sweeten this perfidy most foul. All the pleading tongues of men and of office-holders will never keep down the spectral Banquo-truth. That Packard and Chamberlain and Kellogg are each just as good, and equally righteous, or the fraudulent rulers of people who elected them by the same votes on the same day and by the same parties.

JUDGE BY DEEDS NOT WORDS.

Don't be deceived by what Hayes says. Judge him by deeds. His acts speak for him. He appointed a colored man to office—and then made haste to abandon colored State. Frederick Douglass gets just worth $6,000 a year, and the fact is trumpeted as if it were a decisive proof of Republican friendship for the negroes—as if it were a "new departure." Why, Grant appointed Bassett—a colored man—to a foreign mission—to Haiti; mother to the native poet of Hayti; and that another to consulate in Spain—besides giving black men throughout the South hundreds of positions by the score. Hayes, or his reputed advisers, think that the rebels will accept in good faith the well-known change in the Republican party. This Democratic party is the safest mule creature that I know of in the Gulf States. All other mules must fight for themselves. For guarantee of the persons who take the place of the Republicans in South Carolina and Louisiana, I should refuse to believe that God governs this world if the dastardly treachery of this Administration to the blacks is not visited with destruction of the party that shall sustain it. The Republican party, if it submits to the leadership of Mr. Hayes, will not be fit to live, because it will thereby abandon both its principle and its saviors; the principle of the government of the people by the people which Lincoln announced; and the negroes of South Carolina and Louisiana who, when the roads were picketed with armed men, crawled, at peril of their lives, through the swamps and morasses and thick woods, in order to reach the county seats, where the presence of the boys in blue made it safe or even possible for them to vote. It was this silent heroism, this sublime devotion of the blacks to the party of their liberators that elected Hayes President of the United States—that gave him the chance to betray these men.

OPINIONS OF OTHER FRIENDS OF THE COLORED RACE.

I am not alone among the old friends of the freedmen in believing that they now owe no allegiance to the Republican party. I asked Wendell Phillips the other week—after saying that I should advise my colored friends to join the Democratic party in the south—if he would blame them for refusing to remain in the Republican party and joining the Democratic party?

"Certainly not," was his prompt reply. I asked Senator Bruce who he did not urge the blacks to desert the Republican party? He said "Why, Lynch and Adams who had deserted them? I told him that I would like to sign with him a letter urging them to do so. He said that as a Republican Senator he could not publicly advocate this policy; but that he had advised all his friends—meaning colored political leaders—to make the best terms they could with the Democracy, to look out for themselves."

What Senator Bruce does and Wendell Phillips approves cannot be a false policy for the Southern blacks as a class.

FINAL ADVICE TO THE COLORED RACE.

But if I could lead the blacks, I should say to them still further—pay less attention to politics and look power through business. Become the Jews of America. There are two great parties, both for men and race—Force and Conciliation. The Anglo-Saxon race fights. The Jewish race conciliates. Both have become great powers by policies entirely opposite. The black race cannot fight. It would be exterminated. It tried that policy. It must win power by the arts of peace. Let the blacks adopt Iago's advice "Put money in thy purse." Work! Buy land! Own your homestead and patch of garden! Go to school! Get rich! If one county persecutes you go to another. If a state refuses you protection, leave it and go to a more clear-sky state. Above all, use for schools for your children, and have the State if they are not built and kept up for you.

Gear to other yourselves, against the whites in politics, but at the same time quietly, and everywhere and always, resist on the right of securing an education for your children. Securing that right, your children will see to all others by and by.

Finally, I am, truly yours,

JAMES REDPATH.

To Mr. M. Howard, ex-Sheriff of Jefferson county, Mississippi.

WHAT THE RAILROAD TRAIN SINGS.

Lying awake in a berth of a sleeping car, (says Bret Harte) I could not help making some observations which I think have not noted by the day traveller. First, that the speed of a train is not equal on continuous. That at certain times the engine apparently stops, up, and says to the baggage train behind it, "Come, come, this won't do! Why, it's nearly half-past two! how shall we get through? Don't you know we are behind time? Don't you talk to me. Pant! pant!" delivered in that thoroughly fashion which all mechanics assume on a railway train. Excepting one night, I never raised my window curtain to look over a moonlit snowy landscape, as I pulled it down the lines of a popular comic song flashed across me. Fatal error! The train instantly took it up, and during the rest of the night I was drunkard by the awful refrain: "Pull down the behind, pull down the behind: something kinky kink. Didn't he shoe-shine? Natter thy this differs on different railways. On the New York Central, where the road bed is quite perfect and the sleepers comfortable, I have heard this irreverent train give the words of a certain popular revival hymn after the fashion: "Hold the fort, for I am Sankey, Moody singing still, wave the switch sweet back from Kinkel, Kinkey, kinky nill!" On the New York and New Haven, where there are many switches, and the engine whistles at every cross road, I have often heard "Portney, make room for your whoppy! Here's a little room for your whoppy! Here's a little room, bumpity bumpity, hoopy, clickety, clang, bumpity bumpity, hoopy, clickety, clang." Poetry, I fear, fared little at the hotel. One starlit night, coming from Quebec, as we slipped by a virgin forest, the opening lines of Longfellow's Hiawatha came. But all I could make of them was this: "This is the forest primeval, the groves of the pines and the hemlocks, the hickory, chickamoo, chickamoo." The train was only "oil swing" or "shunting" up at a station. Hence the jar in the meter.

QUACK MEDICINES.

The belief in quack medicine is one which exists in strength proportioned to the ignorance of the persons who take it. There certain charms, to some minds, in being able to "doctor themselves" and to do without the properly-authorized medical practitioner. There seems to be with these persons a sense that, in not having paid a fee for advice, they have in a manner gained something. There appears to be also a leaven of experiment, with a sense behind it that, if their own experiments fail, they can, at worse, fall back on the skilled physician to undo their mistakes, and to set them up again, according to the known and acknowledged rules and practice of medical science. Moreover, there is a kind of belief in empirical treatment which is probably a "survival" from the ancient belief in charm and witchcraft, that, how can people possibly put trust in medicines which are advertised as being adapted to cure all manner of diseases or thoroughly deceiving characters?

But, even among quack medicines there are degrees. There are some of which ordinary medical men readily avail themselves, and which, under proper direction, may be found really useful. The danger with regard to them is that persons, finding such to be useful in the doses prescribed by their medical advisers, take doses on their own responsibility, which prove fatal, sometimes even fatal, to their effects. On the other hand there are a few—whose virtues we must confess very few—whose virtues chiefly arise from the faith with which they are taken; and these are as innocuous to the patient as they are profitable only to the vendor. But a very large class—in fact, by far the largest—are really pernicious, by fraud. They are described by titles which give no real ideas as to their character and composition, and they are taken by people much to their harm. Many of them contain preparations of very potent medicines, which ought only to be taken under skilled medical advice.

In a recent number of the London Lancet the public were warned against a necklace of lozenges, from the effects of which a medical man had found some of his patients seriously suffering. He found that lozenges called "castor-oil lozenges" were being largely used among his patients, who were under the impression that they were taking castor oil in a form slightly less disagreeable than the usual one. On examination he found that each of these lozenges contained three grains of colocynth, and it is not a matter of astonishment that he found some persons who had taken them suffering from severe mercurial salivation. He has found these lozenges sold by grocers, pilgrim, chandlers, and even by surgeons and chemists, and the mischief done has been very great. The true preventive of mischief from the quack medicine is entire abstinence from its use. The prescriptions given by medical men are not always by no effective as they, on the but at least some attempt is made to adapt them to the cases of the sufferers, and no poisons are administered under false names.

PROBATE COURT—PENOBSCOT COUNTY.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Summary of business transacted at the March term, 1877.

Wills filed for Probate—Of Anna Fairfield, late of Patten; Sarah Weeks, late of Brewer; Catharine Hurley, late of Bangor; Caroline Copeland, late of Corinna; Eldridge G. Perkins, late of Newport;

Wills proved and allowed—Of Benjamin Tobin, late of Lincoln, William C. Bangs, late of Howland.

Administrators on estates—Of Nathaniel Cobb, late of Exeter, Benjamin F. Davis, late of Dexter, Albert Noyes, late of Bangor; Lydia C. Merrick, late of Stetson; Amos P. Musser, late of Enfield;

Wills offered on petition for appointment of administrator in estates—Of David Spratt, late of Carmel, Daniel Piper, late of Belmont, (2 bonds each); Martha Hubbard, late of Glenburn,

Guardians appointed—Of Frank S. Davis & als., minors, Dexter, Turner Harmon & als., minors, Bangor,

Inventories filed in estates—Of Florence M. Ross, minor, Bangor, Clara Brooks, late of Bradford; John L. King, Bradford, George Smith, Veazie, George W. Whitney, late of Newport, Joseph Arey, late of Brewer; Charles Merrill, late of Lee,

Accounts filed for settlement in estates—Of James P. Crowell, late of Orono, Horace J. Averill, late of Lincoln, Sophia Barker, late of Bangor, Winthrop Chapman, late of Exeter, Julia A. Chaplain, late of Bangor, Charles K. Miller, late of Bangor, Jacob O. Rogers, late of Milford, Sophia E. Thurston, late of Bangor; John Holbrook, late of Plymouth, Azro D. Curtis, late of Springfield, Mary J. Scribner, late of Bangor,

Accounts settled in estates—Of James P. Crowell, late of Orono, (many partners), Freeman Lucce, late of Hermon, (guardian), Nathan J. Davis, late of Bangor, John G. Reynolds, late of Orrington, Sarah Lorraine, late of Bangor, Bernard McCann, late of Bangor; Alfred Patterson, late of Exeter, John L. Hodgman, late of Hampden, Mark G. Weymouth, late of Lakeville Plantation, Wilfred A. Mitchell & als., minors, Kendaskeag, Jennie F. West, minor, Bangor; Charles K. Ledyard & als., minors, Bangor, Freeland H. Woodward & als., minors, Springfield, George M. Cooper, minor, Springfield, Hannah P. Sanders & al., minors, Holden, Rosina Curtis & als., minors, Levant, James E. Crosby late of Bangor,

Petitions filed for license to sell Real Estate in estate—Of William Lewis, late of Bangor, Ephraim C. Read, late of Orrington, Florence M. Ross, minor, Bangor,

Licenses granted to sell Real Estate in estate—Of James P. Crowell, late of Orono; George W. Barron, late of Dexter, Charles H. Elder, late of Corinna, Lorenzo L. Sabine, late of Bangor, John Holbrook, late of Plymouth, and to all persons interested in estates of Horace J. Averill, late of Lincoln, Hannah Inman, late of Hope; Charles C. Whitcomb, late of Belmont,

Petitions filed in estates for allowance of Widow—Of Joseph Arey, late of Brewer, David Robertson, late of Brewer,

Admitted to probate and recorded in estates—Of Freeman Lucce, late of Hermon, George W. Barron, late of Dexter, Ethelbert Greenleaf, late of Corinna; John G. Kendall, late of Orrington, Elmer L. Winslow, late of Bangor, John Kimballs, late of Corinna, and to minors in estate of Samuel H. Tibbal, late of Hampden;

Petitions filed for widow's allowance and opens in estate—Of Freeman Lucce, late of Hermon, Noyes Ames, late of Hermon,

Bond of John G. Coffin assignee, in insolvency, in estate of Catherine T. Lucas, Bangor, John Holbrook, late of Plymouth, George Lancaster, late of Old Town; and of Thomas Scott and Edward Scott, of Charles W. Scott, late of Bangor.

Decisions made and orders filed in estate—Of N. Dana, late of Bangor.

Time extended 1 month to creditors in insolvency on partnership estate of O. H. Falk & Son, Bangor.

It is thought that the time will yet come when members of the clergy will be expected to believe during divine service, as well as other times.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

Will notices of Public Worship are inserted under this head free of charge, if accompanied by a request to insert them.

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. G. D. Parker, Pastor. Sabbath School at 12 M. Preaching at 7 P. M.

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL—Rev. Geo. Bullock, Pastor. Sabbath School at 12 M. Preaching at 7 P. M.

PRAYER MEETINGS.

Tuesday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Wednesday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Friday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Saturday, at 2 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Saturday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Sunday, at 9 A. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Sunday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Monday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Tuesday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Wednesday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Thursday, at 7 P. M. Prayer meeting at Mr. Bryant's, Hammond street.

Friday, at 7

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed, "Editors of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1877.

THE CROWNING INFAMY

We unqualifiedly pity any Republican who has permitted his moral sense to be so far confused by the sophistries woven to cover the abandonment of principle that he can read the report of the disgraceful business in Louisiana without a flush of indignation. The spectacle has never before been exhibited of an Administration seeking through its confidential emissaries, at all hazards and by any means the overthrow of the lawful Government of a State in fulfilment of the conditions of a political intrigue. That spectacle is now presented in Louisiana so consciously and shamelessly that it is the mere folly of affectation to assume that any intelligent man misunderstands it.

We labored to elect President Hayes with confidence in his patriotism and integrity. His letter of acceptance and his Inaugural Address seemed to manifest his full accord with Republican principles. In selecting his Cabinet he virtually repudiated his obligations to the party and justly aroused distrust as to the course he would pursue. The course he has pursued plainly reveals the design in the formation of the Cabinet, as it could never have received sanction from a Board of Church Republican advisers. We have nothing to do with the President's motives or his theories. The Executive of the United States must be judged by his acts, and the man does not live who can successfully gainsay that from the moment of his inauguration up to the present time the policy of the Administration on the most important of issues has been in as direct violation of Republican principles as it has been an obsequious fulfilment of the terms of a dishonorable bargain secretly negotiated by men assuming to give pledges on behalf of their President. When we sounded the alarm on the exposure of the Matthews-Foster trade the Sanctum organs of the Administration" promptly denied, first, the existence of such a compact and second that the "super-serviceable friends" had any authority to speak for the President. Next they sneered indignant at our recognition of the evident purpose to carry out the bargain, and declared that it was a slander for any one to intimate that the President had the slightest intention of abandoning the Republican Governments of South Carolina and Louisiana. Day by day, and step by step, they have receded from every foothold of Republican principle, and following the steady and logical course toward the full consummation of the precise terms of the Matthews-Foster-Gordon-Brown bargain, they have continued signing the praises of the "new policy" and denouncing those who have refused to repudiate the pledges and the principles universally proclaimed from the Republican press and platform only a few months ago.

We have seen a Republican Government abandoned in South Carolina in defiance alike of good faith and Constitutional obligation. We have seen that the President followed every mode of adjustment suggested in his behalf in deference to the sophistical demands of Wade Hampton, who claimed that the Matthews-Foster treaty is "a piece of this bond and would listen to nothing but the withdrawal of the troops." The dreary farce of sub-letting Hampton's promises in place of the Constitutional guarantees was speedily enacted and then the Republican Flag in South Carolina was hauled down by the President who owes his place to the men he thus abandoned.

Again the Democratic shylock waved the "bond" and pointed to Louisiana. Here was more difficulty, as the title of the Republican Governor was so plain and so identified with that of the Republican President that not even the casuistry of Evarts could blunt the popular appreciation of the loathsome fact. Diplomacy was needed and a consumption was carefully secreted to go down to Louisiana and "arrange" some method of plausibly complying with Shylock's demand for "the withdrawal of the troops." They were carefully instructed not to inquire who was the legal Governor or which was entitled to recognition and protection by the United States, but with a multiplication of words they were told to "use their influence in an adjustment of the disputes." The first proposition they were requested to make was for organizing a Legislature composed of all the members holding legal certificates, they to decide contested cases, and then to re-canvass the votes for State officers. As the Republicans elected a majority of the Legislature this would not suit the Nicholls crowd and they refused to participate. Still more liberal concessions were asked of the Republicans to which they acceded, but the Democrats would hear nothing that did not give them opportunity to impeach and set aside the action of the Returning Board which canvassed the vote of Louisiana and declared it for Hayes and Packard. During all these negotiations there was hardly a pretense of concealment that no "adjustment" which did not "get rid of Packard" and establish the White League in authority would meet the requirements of the "new policy." The Democrats stolidly chuckled the Matthews-Foster document and demanded "the withdrawal of the troops." Governor Packard refused to surrender his rights and sparned the offers of Federal patronage as a reward for betraying his constituents. Matters were becoming embarrassing, for the "parties of the second part" were increasing their clamor for "the withdrawal of the troops," and after the interchange of interminable cipher despatches between the Commission and the White House, and mysterious conferences between the Commissioners and members of the Packard Legislature, there is a stampede from that body to the Nicholls organization, and the White Leaguers telegraph to Washington that they have triumphed! And the press despatch that chronicles this dastardly business concludes by saying:

"The Commission are in good spirits over the present aspect of affairs. They evidently feel that their mission here is ended, and they have in all probability reported to the President."

Simultaneously the Washington despatches report that the President is highly satisfied with the turn of affairs and that the order will at once be prepared for "the withdrawal of the troops." Simultaneously also the New Orleans special correspondent of the N. Y. *Times* telegraphs that the Commission had secured the breaking up of the Legislature by promises of official patronage. Whatever denials may be made or arguments offered, the fact is patent to everybody that the Commission were sent to Louisiana with, and have devoted themselves there to, the single object of breaking down Governor Packard and aiding the White Leaguer, Nicholls, to usurp his position.

If the Republicans of the country can sanction a "policy" which accomplishes the violation of good faith, the repudiation of party principles and the nullification of Constitutional requirements, by methods of such a character as those by which the overthrow of the lawful Government of Louisiana has been sought, then, indeed, we have fallen upon evil times. If a protest against the consummation of this outrage does not go up from every loyal State in the Union, then, indeed, shall we be prepared to believe that the noblest sentiments of our people have been but as "sounding brass and tinkling cymbals," that the war for National supremacy was "a failure," and that we have started upon a course of reaction which will not be arrested until every vestige of our triumph over treason and every blood-brought guarantee of republican liberty and equal rights shall be swept away. It is time for the people to speak.

REDPATH'S PROTEST.

We publish on our first page to-day a remarkable letter addressed to the colored people of the South by James Redpath, one of the foremost of the anti-slavery agitators in the exciting period preceding the war, a member of the first National Republican Committee, and an inflexible champion of equal rights from that time to the present. Like all radical leaders against great public evils, the writer learned in the struggle with the Slave power to scorn minding matters and he still uses forcible language in setting forth his views. In many respects the letter is one of the most powerful documents that has appeared for years, and its pilgrims cut like the sweep of a scimeter. Mr Redpath was Secretary of the Congressional Committee that investigated the horrors of the Mississippi shotgun campaign, and he has in various ways obtained a thorough knowledge of the condition of the loyal colored people of the South, which gives especial weight to his views. So old a warrior in the cause of Liberty is certainly entitled to be heard by his fellow-citizens of the Republican party, and although the exigencies of the "new policy" have strangely closed the columns of such papers as the Boston *Journal* and *Advertiser* against the utterances of such men as William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips and James Redpath, we propose that our readers shall know what is thought and said by men who were true to freedom when it required strong courage to stand up for the right and who are championing to-day the same great principles which gave birth to the Republican party.

RESULTS OF THE POLICY

[From the N. Y. Times.]

Mr Wade Hampton has shown his respect for the efficacy of "legal remedies" in settling the questions in dispute between the contestants for State offices in South Carolina by locking out the duly constituted Republican incumbents from the rooms occupied by them, and by recognizing the Democratic claimants, whose title to the offices has been affirmed by no legal authority whatever. It happens that the Republican State officers of South Carolina do not even share the quasi-judicial authority Chamberlain is having certain courts of the district issue against them. *Hampton's action is simply a high-handed outrage, equally in contempt of all the forms of law and of the spirit of republican institutions. In view of the inconvenient results of the President's policy that is now many, were outrages may be committed* without the Federal Government being required to take cognizance of them. It will, under existing circumstances, be a long time before the Executive or the Legislature of the State of South Carolina applies for the protection of the United States.

RATHER SMALL BUSINESS

[From the Lewiston Journal.]

Isn't it rather late in the day for the Cincinnati Commercial to allege that Blaine and Morton were an obstacle rather than aid to the Republican cause in the late campaign? All intelligent Republicans know that no man did more for the Republican cause than Mr. Blaine did. His presence evoked needed enthusiasm wherever he went, and Gov. Hayes himself personally requested the Maine Senator to come to the aid of the Republicans of Ohio. President Hayes, we are very sure, regards the services of Mr. Blaine as second to those of no other person in the Union. It is rather small business for papers like the *Commercial* to depreciate the services of Mr. Blaine in the late campaign, simply because Mr. B. cannot at present see his way clear to approve the new Southern policy.

POLICY OFRANS.

[From the Concord Monitor.]

No true Republican, grounded in the faith, and believing that platforms mean more than "glittering generalities," to be ignored as soon as the campaign is over, can read the thick-and-thin organs nowadays without indignation profound and deep. The cool audacity with which the noblest principles of the party are perverted and overridden is as exasperating as it is discouraging. Assuming to represent all the purity there is in politics, they discuss the Matthews-Foster-Brown-Packard bargain as if it were not a stench in the nostrils of loyal people in both parties. And to cap the climax they speak of the consummation of that bargain as a requirement of the Federal Constitution.

A citizen of New Orleans who is politically disinterested states the following important facts in a letter to the N. Y. *Times*:

I know that the Commissioners have been fully informed on all points connected with this miserable muddle, and if they do not tell the country the truth it will be because the President's plan does not contemplate that end. Two facts at least will be developed: First, that the Legislature which canvassed the State vote and declared Packard Governor had a legal quorum in both houses at the time, and second, that should the Legislature be reorganized on the plan proposed by the Commission, viz; with a quorum of members whose election is not contested by either side, it would have a Republican majority, and would a second time declare Packard the Governor.

Speculation having been raised as to who shall be the Republican candidate for Governor at the next election, it is met in this section of the State, so far as we hear any expression, by a unanimous wish from all members of the party that Governor Connor shall be renominated. His administration of the office for two years has been remarkably satisfactory, and he has steadily gained in public esteem. While there may be difference of opinion in the party upon other matters, we anticipate perfect accord as to who shall be the next Governor. Seldon Connor is good enough for us.—*Rockland Free Press.*

The Richmond (Va.) *Whig* is very willing to accept all the concessions President Hayes will make, but wants it clearly understood that "there must be a Democratic organization for the House, and that election of Mr. Randall as Speaker," etc.

HAMPTON'S USURPATION COMPLETE.

FORCIBLE EXCLUSION OF THE REPUBLICAN STATE OFFICERS FROM THE STATE HOUSE. OFFICES. THEIR PROTEST AGAINST THE FINANCIAL PROGRAMME.

[Special Con. N. Y. Times.]

COLUMBIA, April 18. When the Republican State officers attempted to enter their rooms at the State House, this morning they found seals placed upon their doors, and a constable placed in front of each, whose orders were to arrest any one attempting to enter. A protest was made by the excluded officials, and sent to Wade Hampton, which closes as follows:

"In view of this forcible ejectment and exclusion from our offices, we find it our duty again to call your attention to your assurances, both public and private, that you would resort to only legal remedies for the settlement of all disputed questions. We are now forcibly excluded from our offices, without resort to legal remedies, without legal process or right. It is mockery to say that this forcible exclusion does not interfere with our legal rights. It is our right, holding, as we do, a prima facie title to our respective State offices, to continue in the possession and use of the public rooms attached to them, and in the custody of the public records belonging thereto. To forcibly exclude us from these rooms and these records is to deprive us of rights without form of law. It is, moreover, to treat with contempt the judicial proceedings now pending for the determination of the legal right to these offices, and by an act of usurpation, and in disregard of law, to deprive us of our official rights. Against such an outrage it only remains for us to enter our solemn protest."

The Democratic contestants are now installed in other rooms of the State House, and are organized, by Hampton as having perfect titles. In the contest between the rival Governors of South Carolina great stress was laid upon the fact that seven of the Judges of the State had decided adversely to Governor Chamberlain, but in the matter of the State officers no such thing can be said. No court has, in the slightest way, given countenance to the claim of the Democratic claimants. The Republicans now excluded from the State House have a clear title until the *quo warranto* case case against them is decided by the Supreme Court. It cannot be said that Republicans are surprised at the party evident in this transaction. The combination of fraud and violence, made successful by the policy of surrender, appeals have no other result.

"CONCILIATION"

THE NEXT POINT OF THE SOUTHERN PROGRAMME.

[From the Richmond (Va.) Dispatch.]

"The reconstruction measures were "forced down our throats in inquity." They were an outrage upon the real people of the South, in fact, upon all the people of the United States. They were a crime against civilization. They can never produce any good effects. The world must soon see this. And as soon as the world shall see it as clearly as a majority of the people of this country now do, look out for a decision of the Supreme Court of the United States declaring that the Fourteenth and Fifteenth Articles of Amendment to the Federal Constitution have never been ratified in the manner prescribed in the Constitution.

EARLY "FRUITAGE"

WASHINGTON, April 18. I. Case Comptroller, Collector of Internal Revenue at Charleston, S. C., and a candidate for Congress on the Republican ticket this fall, to-day tendered his resignation to the President, giving as his reason for so doing that he would not be able to follow the Dog State under a Democratic Government and perform the duties of his office. The President accepted the resignation reluctantly, after urging Mr. Case to reconsider his determination.

The Boston *Journal* was a few days ago triumphantly quoting some soft phrases about the President's "new Southern policy" from that most rabid of southern sheets, the Mobile *Register*. The *Journal* thought the friendliness of that paper was a big thing for the President. A more recent issue of the *Register* shows the gratuity of its friendship and the extent of its conversion in the following editorial paragraph:

Now that the Louisiana question approaches solution there is still one act to be done for the President to do. Let him send a message to the called session of Congress recognizing Mr. Tilden as President.

It is believed the war against rebellion might have been avoided, for a season if Abraham Lincoln had been less stubborn and had pursued a "policy." South Carolina rebels only asked to be let alone.—*N. O. Republican.*

The policy that the President is pursuing is, precisely what Tilden would have done, except that it progresses more slowly. If republican government in the South must be suppressed, we should much prefer to see it done by Democratic hands.—*Hampshire Gazette.*

Tramps.—The New York Law makers are considering a bill to provide workhouses for the reception of tramps. By its provisions the criminals and helpless are to be sent to the prisons and almshouses, but the "sturdy beggar," the typical tramp, who is fast becoming the terror of the New England, as well as the New York householder, is to be compelled to earn his own living. The Hartford *Times* thus alludes to the nuisance:

It is evident that something must be done to protect the industrious and well-to-do from these professional mendicants. They have become a class in this, as in European countries, a fact which is abundantly evident to any one who will take the trouble of a little observation. If the brotherhood of tramps in this country have not yet attained the completeness of organization which their English brethren possessed under Hamfylde Moore Carew, the "king of beggars," they have at least, a general mutual understanding, and no two individuals, or groups, ever meet on the roads, but they stop and interchange confidences and items of information. It may be that the example of New York may be followed by other States before long. Either that or some other effectual way of abating this nuisance must be adopted or the people will be overrun with these hordes of vagabonds. Their numbers are constantly increasing, and have become so great that, in certain localities, at the intersection of crossroads, or of the turnpike and the railroads, the satisfaction of their demands for food has become a really serious tax, and their advent when the "men folks" are away, is a cause for alarm and anxiety to the woman of the house.

Special Notices.

TEN CENTS

Will buy a box of Rice Paper

AT ANDREWS' NEWS DEPOT,

apr18tp No. 9, Kenduskeag Bridge.

TO LET IN BOSTON,

MAPLE TO ORDER

Prices Twenty-five per Cent. Less

A. H. ROBERTS & SON.

WANT

A Few Days Longer.

JACOB STERN & CO.

will then offer

RARE BARGAINS

—AND—

Exquisite Novelties.

MORCAN.

The famous humorist and eccentric preacher, REV. HENRY MORGAN, of Morgan Island, Boston, will lecture in MUSIC HALL, Bangor, as follows

TUESDAY, April 24th.

SUBJECT: "Moody in Boston, or Seventeen reasons why men don't go to Church"

WEDNESDAY, April 25th.

"OLD MAIDS"

Tickets 25 cents, for sale at all the bookstores apr 21 6d 4t

WANTED.

One or two thousand dollars, for one or two years, at six per cent interest per annum, secured on real estate in the city

CHARLES WEBB.

Bangor, April 17, 1877 apr 18 1w

A FEW GENTEEL BOARDERS

Can be accommodated at 93 Harlow Street.

6, 120 MRS S. B. FIELD.

Brown Bread & Baked Beans

Ten cents a loaf and ten cents a quart.

—AT—

FRAZER'S,

Hammond St.

apr 20

NOROMBEGA HALL

Two Evenings Only.

WEDNESDAY & THURSDAY,

April 25th and 26th, 1877

H. T. PADDOCK, Manager

The Universal Favorite,

MAGGIE MITCHELL

supported by WILLIAM HARRIS and

A FULL DRAMATIC COMPANY.

Crowds of delighted auditors at every performance

BRILLIANT SUCCESS.

EXCELSIOR

Is every feature of the Entertainment

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 25th, 1877

The Romantic and Poetic Play

MIGNON,

MIGNON Maggie Mitchell
Wilhelm, Mr. Meister, MAGGIE MITCHELL
Mr. William Harris

THURSDAY EVENING, April 26th, 1877

Maggie Mitchell's New Play, written expressly for her by Clifton W. Tayleure, Esq., entitled

BECKY MIX.

BECKY MIX, MAGGIE MITCHELL
Pellas Chubb, Mr. William Harris

A Full Company Support.

SCALE OF PRICES: Admission to Evening Reserved Seats 75 cents. Seats can be secured at D. Bugbee & Co.'s Music store, on morning Monday, April 23d, 1877

apr19 eatc THOS. W. BROWN, Agent.

NOROMBEGA HALL

ONE NIGHT ONLY.

Saturday, April 21st,

SCHOOLCRAFT & COE'S

MINSTRELS.

20 ARTISTS 20

PRICE OF ADMISSION.

Reserved Seats, 75 cents
Admission, 50 cents and 25 cents

Reserved seats can be secured at Bradley & Cole's. Doors open at 7½. Performance to commence at 8 o'clock

apr18 3w WM CALDER, Bus. Manager

NEW

DRESS GOODS.

40 PIECES. 40.

10 Pieces Black Cashmeres,

7 Pieces Black Silk,

VERY, VERY CHEAP

150 Pieces Print at 6 1-4.

All New Goods at the

CENTENNIAL CASH STORE,

25 Main St.

PLEASE CALL AND SEE THEM

SULLIVAN & JONES.

apr19 6d

MR. CHARLES FLAMANT,

Prof. of French Language and Literature.

Residence Bangor House.

Private lessons given at residence of pupils

apr17 6d

CARPETINGS

AT

Reduced Prices.

100 PIECES TAPESTRY,

Choice Selections, at

$1.00 and Upwards.

EXTRA SUPERFINE,

A Large Assortment, at

$1.00 per Yard.

FINE ALL-WOOL,

75 cents per Yard.

Handsome Ingrain!

50 CENTS.

An examination of the above goods will convince you that we can and will sell them as low as they are offered in any of the larger markets

A. H. ROBERTS & SON,

No. 7, Main St.

apr4 6tawtw

WINDOW SHADES.

HOUSE, STORE,

OFFICE SHADES

MADE TO ORDER

and put up at short notice.

Prices Twenty-five per Cent. Less

A. H. ROBERTS & SON.

THE GREAT

Pennsylvania Railroad

The direct route to the

Black Hills Gold Region.

The shortest, quickest, cheapest, and best route to California and the Pacific Coast. THE ONLY DIRECT ROUTE to Texas and the southwest, reaching all points several hours ahead of other lines. Do not buy until you have seen Mr. A. W. Benson at the Maine Central Ticket Office, who is the ONLY AUTHORIZED Agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Bangor.

CYRUS S. HALDEMAN,
April 13, 1877 New Eng. Agent.

D. W. MAXFIELD,

DENTIST.

Office No. 2 1-2 Strickland's Block,

Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor, Maine.

Ether administered when desired, and all work warranted.

MMLE. BOURDON

Gives Instruction in the French Language and Literature, at No. 6 Merrill Street, and also at residence of pupils if desired.

Drawing Class semi-mued as before

jan9 6d

FOR SALE.

The house and lot, No. 14, High street, known as the old Patten House. One of the finest locations in the city. Lot 112 feet by about 80. Terms reasonable.

Inquire of
BOWLER & MERRILL,
No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

march29 6m 13 eod

CHURCH ORGANS TUNED.

R. H. HOOPER, of Boston.

A practical Tuner, and Regulator of Pipe Organs, is now in this city. Mr. H. has had a long experience, comes highly recommended and will endeavor to give entire satisfaction. At reasonable charge. Apply to the best time to have organs tuned. Orders to be left with Jacob Stern & Co.

apr2 6m

OFFICE TO RENT.

The large and commodious office in Mercantile Block, formerly occupied as a Banking House and Insurance office, and is suitable for any business that requires a good central location. It is fitted with counter and fire proof vault, and is one of the most pleasant rooms in the city. Apply to

F. A. WILSON,
Trustee of Estate G. W. Pickering.

apr6 6m 13

Marbleized Mantels

AND SHELVES.

Having bought the entire manufacturing stock of MANTELS and SHELVES, we shall offer them at greatly reduced prices. Plans will not vary to order them.

WOOD, BISHOP & CO.

apr6 6m 13

Wanted.

Twelve to fifteen hundred West Side pine cordwood.

apr1 6m J. E. M. SANFORD

JAMES B. BARNABY,

FASHIONABLE TAILOR,

NOS. 5 AND 6 RINES' BLOCK,

(Up one flight) Main Street.

Gentlemen's and Made and Repairing done at reasonable prices

apr3 3m

CLOSING OUT!

The Largest Stock of

Pianos, Organs and Melodeons

this side of Boston, at lower prices than ever before offered

READ THIS.

New Elegant Rosewood Upright Grand Square Piano, Carved Legs,

Only $225, fully warranted.

Sold ruling during of buying or renting will take money by calling at once at the Piano Elegant New Pianos and Organs at all to sold low than cost to make our Stock before moving in our new house.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN, Agts.

feb15 3m 13 d&w

WANTED

At this Office, two papers of the Bangor Weekly Courier, Nos. 25, 26, which I will pay 10 cents per copy.

INSIDE LINE.

SPRING ARRANGEMENT

THREE TRIPS PER WEEK!

Commencing Wednesday Eve'g, Apr. 18.

Bangor, Portland, Boston, Worcester, Lowell, Acton, Concord, Auburn, Lewiston, Waterville, Skowhegan, Dover, Foxcroft, Sebec, Dover, Guilford, Monson, Greenville, Rockwood, Jackman, Rockwood, Greenville, Monson, Guilford, Dover, Sebec, Foxcroft, Dover, Skowhegan, Waterville, Lewiston, Auburn, Concord, Acton, Lowell, Worcester, Boston, Portland, Bangor.

On and after WEDNESDAY, April 18, the steamer CITY OF RICHMOND will leave Portland every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evening at 7 o'clock, for Bangor, touching at Rockland, Camden, Belfast, Sandy Point, Stockton, Searsport, Sandy Point, Belfast, Camden, Rockland, Bangor, touching at the above ports on the Bay and River.

Leaves Bangor every Monday, Wednesday and Friday morning at six o'clock, touching at the above ports, and arriving at Portland at about five o'clock same day.

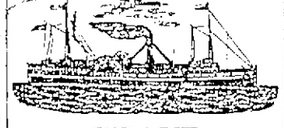
Passengers going West from Portland by Rail will take the train over the Eastern or Boston & Maine Rail Roads leaving on the arrival of the Boat. Passengers booked through.

N. B. Going West, the "City of Richmond" connects with the Portland and Rochester R. R. which leaves Portland at seven o'clock P. M. Price $1.00 before them by Boat and Rail.

For further particulars enquire of

N. P. ROBINSON, Agent
Bangor, April 12, 1877 apr12

THE SANFORD STEAMSHIP CO.



GRAND

Moody and Sankey

EXCURSION

To Boston and Return!

TICKETS FOR ROUND TRIP $4

Commencing MONDAY, April 16th, until Wednesday, April 25th, Excursion Tickets to Boston and return will be sold over this line, to give those who not hear the Evangelists a chance to do so.

Tickets Good Until May 1st.

For sailing days of steamers, see regular advertisement.

Excursion Tickets from Hampden, Winterport and Hucksport, $4.25.

For further particulars inquire of

JAMES LITTLEFIELD, Agent.

apr16tf

BANGOR AGENCY

OF THE

Grand Trunk Railway

FARES TO

CALIFORNIA,

BLACK HILLS,

—AND—

ALL POINTS WEST,

Less Than by Any Other Route.

The Grand Trunk Railway has steel rails from Portland to Detroit, and has elegant Pullman Palace and Sleeping Cars on all through trains. The scenery along the route is the finest in the world.

By this Line all Transfers through Cities are Avoided.

Also tickets via Boston and Albany, New York Central and Hoosac Tunnel Lines.

W. WAINWRIGHT, W. C. TALLMAN,
Gen. Pass. Agt., Gen'l Pass. Agt.,
Montreal. Boston.

P. M. BLAKE, Agent,

No. 9 Central Street.

Parlor Gymnasium.

Ladies will find it entirely free in all respects and prepared to provide all those who cannot visit a Gymnasium with some means by which they can develop their muscles and increase their strength. Particularly adapted to ladies and invalids. Invented and owned by Dr. H. S. HANSON, No. 5 Hammond Street, and P. O. BUZZELL, No. 31 Central Street, at which places it can be seen.

Agents will exhibit the machine and explain it

apr1 3m

1877.

SPRING MILLINERY.

FRENCH PATTERN

Bonnets and Round Hats

WILL BE OPENED

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1877,

At No. 60.

MRS. I. W. COOMBS.

apr5 3m eod

STEIERT BROS

FLORISTS.

Green Houses 3070 Washington St., Eggleston Sq., Boston.

Salesroom at Bradbury's Drug Store, 443 Washington, Corner of Winter St.

Orders promptly filled for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Rare Plants, &c., &c.

nov24 3m eod dtn

For Sale or Rent.

Fine House on Court Street. Elegantly finished newly papered and painted, with Stable and Garden which front the street to a large building lot.

If not sold, will be rented. Apply to

JOHN RYAN.

For First Class Fire, Life & Accident

INSURANCE,

Call on PEARL & WEBB, No. 2, Wood's Block, Square.

march 3m

NOTICE.

Pursuant to a by-law of the Maine Central Railroad Company, the Annual Meeting of the Stockholders will be held at the Company's office in Bangor, on the first Monday of May, being the 7th day of said month, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of other business.

ALBERT HOLDEN,
Bangor, April 13, 1877. Clerk.

Freedom Notice.

This certifies that I have this day given my son, Charles A. Wheeler his time to act on his own account, and I hereby release myself from all claim to his earnings, and will not pay any debts of his contracting after this date.

WITNESS, CYRENA A. GARLAND
Bangor, April 20, 1877. CYRENA A. WHEELER.

District Court of the United States,
District of Maine.

In the matter of ROBERT DAVIS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY

This is to give notice that a Petition has been filed in the Court, this third day of April 1877, by Robert Davis, of Bangor, a Bankrupt praying that a discharge may be granted to him, and that a hearing on said petition will be had before said Court, in Portland, on the 1st day of May, A. D. 1877, when and where all persons interested may appear and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petitioner should not be granted.

W. D. PRESCOTT,
Clerk of the District Court for said District.

apr14 3w

FOR SALE.

Good Coal, perfect long, coal, Hangers and Stove Wood.

One Row Boat, 16 feet long, 4 feet in Block Walnut.

One Marble Slab Top, 1 feet long and 3 feet wide.

F. W. HOBBS & CO.

apr13

A VARIETY.

We are now selling a variety of PIANOS, the C. D. Pease, W. P. Emerson, Wm. Hoffman, Wm. Hoffman, Jr., Mason & Hamlin, Chickering & Son, New Haven Organs, Geo. W. Chase, the Wonderful Aeolian Organs, Sheet and Music of Music, and Instruments in general.

BROWN & SAWTELLE,
70 Main street, Bangor, Me.

WE ARE SELLING BANGOR CITY BONDS

City and Town SIX Per Cent. Bonds

FOR INVESTMENT;

Cold Coin, Coupons and Canadian Currency

Available Exchange on Portland, Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Winnipeg, Chicago, Detroit, Milwaukee, San Francisco, Portland, Oregon, and the Territories.

Highest price paid for Gold and Silver Coin, Coupons and Foreign Exchange.

Interest allowed on Deposits.

BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS,

No. 7 Kenduskeag Block.

And Proprietors of the BANGOR SAFE DEPOSIT VAULTS.

For Rent.

A Special Tenement, on Third St., near Union. Inquire at Military store of C. W. Coffin, 11 Main Street.

apr20 3m

Spring Overcoats.

Also Spring Suits,

for Men and Boys wear. The best and cheapest you ever saw. Call and see.

April 12 J. H. CHAPMAN & CO.

MRS. W. F. SHAW

Will give instruction in the Sweetser system of Cutting at her Building.

RESIDENCE—34 SUMMER STREET.

Jan 10 3m

For 50 Years THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM of Cutler Bros. & Co., of Boston, stand pre-eminent for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Sold in Bangor by druggists generally.

feb 5 6m 13w

Maine Central Railroad.

Attention is called to the New Arrangement of Freight Trains on Maine Central Railroad, commencing April 2d, 1877.

Freight for Bangor, received at Freight House, Portland, before 2:00 P. M., will be forwarded same day and will be ready for delivery next morning.

PAYSON TUCKER,
apr2 Superintendent.

DIED.

In Oldtown, March 17th, of diphtheria, Lovi, aged 9 years and 5 months. March 22d, Harry, aged 4 years and 2 months; March 25th, Fred, aged 2 years and 2 months, March 30th, Frank, aged 7 years and 5 months, children of James and Catharine McNaughton.

In Stuart, Iowa, April 5th, of hemorrhage, William S. Persons, aged 30 years and 8 months, formerly of this city.

WANTED.

A situation to do general housework by a capable young woman. Can give good references.

apr19 3t

For Rent.

Southerly tenement of house No. 82 Essex St. Inquire of J. R. ROBINSON,
apr19 No. 2 Birch St.

No. 134

DIAMOND STREET, a Brick Tenement will be rented for a family or a Genteel Boarding House. Apply at No. 14 Central Street.

April 21, 1877. 3w

House for Rent,

Rent $150 per year. Inquire of W. C. Young, Exchange Building.

AWN MOWER

VERY LOW.

FRED ATWOOD,

apr11 WINTERPORT. 1w eow

IMPROVED CONCRETE.

BEST KNOWN

For Sidewalks and Street Crossings. Will supply every name

Without Breaking or Cracking,

being one smooth and durable. Lumber is the best material known for

ROOFS OF BUILDINGS,

to prevent leaking. All work warranted.

GARDENING,

laying out grounds, grading and turning done in a workman like manner. Apply to

apr14 THOMAS ALLEN, Court Street.

Music Books for Sunday Schools.

THE SHINING RIVER.

BY

H. S. & W. O. PERKINS.

GOOD NEWS.

BY

H. R. MONTGOMERY.

THE SHINING RIVER has a pure, sweet and elevating spirit, adapted to the character of the hymns which have well chosen, as I critically set them. Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, author of "Sweet Home Music," page 50.

"Shall we meet with the Loved," page 100.

"Sweeping through the gates," page 150.

GOOD NEWS is a most cheerful complement to the other, and a good book, different only as the tastes of the two composers, and perhaps the respective merits of singers in each vicinity may differ. Rev. Dr. Hitchcock, page 50.

"Hosanna to the Manger," page 4.

"Bye and Bye," page 90.

"The Hills calling," page 150.

Specimen copies of the above sent free, on receipt of price.

OLIVER DITSON & CO.,

BOSTON.

C. H. Ditson & Co., J. E. Ditson & Co.,
451 Broadway, 922 Chestnut St.
New York. Phila.

Lee & Walker, Phila.

apr 3 4Waw

NOTICE.

The stock books of the Bangor Gas Light Company are closed until the annual meeting of said Company, to be held at their office in Bangor, Monday, the 7th day of May next, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the choice of Directors and the transaction of any other business that may legally come before said meeting.

ALBERT HOLDEN,
Bangor, April 13, 1877. Clerk.

District Court of the United States,
District of Maine.

In the matter of ROBERT DAVIS, Bankrupt.

IN BANKRUPTCY

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W. D. PRESCOTT,
Clerk of the District Court for said District.

apr14 3w

FOR SALE.

Good Coal, perfect long, coal, Hangers and Stove Wood.

One Row Boat, 16 feet long, 4 feet in Block Walnut.

One Marble Slab Top, 1 feet long and 3 feet wide.

F. W. HOBBS & CO.

apr13

Room Papers

A large stock of the latest and best styles in all grades, for sale at lowest prices.

CHAS. HIGHT,

apr20 3 Smith Block.

WANTED.

Manufacturers, jobbers and retailers to handle a new article of trade, and also agents for the same. Good pay to the right parties. Address, with stamp, for particulars, Box 1, Bangor, Me.

For Sale or Rent.

Tenement on Union street, known as the Elm House. Eight rooms, Hot Water, and all conveniences. Opposite where the College Building stood.

Also for sale, a small but good Domestic Sewing Machine, in good condition. Will be sold very low if taken soon.

Apply on the premises, or at 10 Union Street.

apr19 3w

GREAT SALE

—OF—

DAMAGED GOODS

—AT—

AUCTION!

Commencing on Monday next, April 23d,

at 10 o'clock A. M.

and continued forenoon and afternoon until the entire stock is sold.

At the store of J. C. WHITE, Main St., Bangor.

The stock of goods saved from the stock of Mr. BROWN & CO., damaged by fire and water, consisting of General Variety of

Piece Goods, Black and Colored Silks, Lace Points and Jackets, Cotton and Linen Goods, a great variety of Dress Goods, Cassimeres, Black Alpacas, Hosiery.

In fact almost every article in the Dry Goods line wanted in every family, and, must be closed out without reserve, as the building is to be torn down.

Come one, come all, that want a bargain.

EDWARD LEAVITT, Auctr.

Bangor, April 20, 1877.

IMPORTANT to the TRADE.

Kid Gloves dealers' attention are respectfully called to our enormous stock of Kids for Ladies, Gents and Misses, of the following standard makes:

Josephine, Seamless, Courvoisiers, Palais, Royal Stella, American Beauty, Bohemia Victoria, Perfection, Saxon Beauties, etc., etc., etc.

1 Button Kids (left) at $150 doz. German Imp. Boston Kids, new and fresh goods, black, colored and tans, at $7.50, $9.00, $9.50, $9.00 per doz. Boston, $12.00, *Real Paris Kids*, Courvoisiers, 2 Button, $12.00, Josephine Seamless, $10.00, Misses 2 Button, splendid quality, $7.50. Our assortment of colors are unsurpassed and prices are from 65c to $1.00 per dozen lower than Boston Jobbers prices. Terms net 30 days.

MILLINERY AND FANCY GOODS by small quantities at N. Y. Jobbers prices.

LATNER BROS.,

250 Congress Street, between Center and Oak,

apr18 3w Portland, Maine

THOMAS B. CHALMERS,

TRUCKMAN.

JAMES DUREN will attend to the Millinery Department.

Shop at 105 Exchange Street.

Residence, 53 Pine, between State and York Sts.

apr18 1w

Harper's Magazine

For May contains a beautiful poem by Mrs B. H. Micos of this city. For sale by

D. BUGBEE & CO.

apr14

BOARD.

A few single gentlemen can be accommodated with pleasant rooms and board at 10 State street. Also a table to be supplied if wanted.

apr17

Garden Seeds & Plants.

Persons in want of good fresh Garden Seeds will find them at ALLEN'S, store 51, where they have shown his Seeds. Also Trees and other plants, for ornament and fruit, which will find their sale up to M. DUNHAM.

apr17 3w

A Very Desirable Residence

ON BROADWAY,

On WEDNESDAY, May 2d, at 11 A. M.,

on the premises

The place now occupied by Ellen Silsby, being the House No. 30 on the westerly side of Broadway, and situated between two elegant mansions of N. S. Egery and Wm. T. Emerson. The lot is 42 feet on Broadway by about 150 deep.

The buildings are house, barn and stable of wood. The main house is 42 by 26 feet, the stable about 20 feet with green lands. Terms cash.

This is a gem of a place and what are business men who can afford to pay for a family home to have.

It will be sold on easy terms of payment.

By J. B. FOSTER.

AUCTION SALE OF HOUSE.

Will be sold by public auction on the premises,

TUESDAY, April 24th, at 11 o'clock A. M.,

The very desirable cottage House and premises of the late Jesse Lippitt, situated on Elm Street, and opposite the Shore estate. Will exhibit the premises to parties wishing to purchase. For further particulars inquire of PEARL & WEBB, Auctioneers, 22 West Market Square.

apr18

Wanted.

A situation to drive and take care of horses. A Swede who can talk English very well. Address Swede, Bangor Whig and Courier.

apr17 3t

VICK'S

Flower Seeds!

FOR SALE BY

CHAS. 'DWINEL,

3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

apr19

READ THIS!

JUST RECEIVED

200 Chests of Tea!

These Teas were bought at Auction in New York, comprising of 3 chests of Japan, 3 chests of Oolong, 3 chests of the finest Japan, 3 chests of the finest Oolong, and 3 chests of the finest Mixed Tea, which we shall offer entire for the trade at prices. Dealers will find it to look at the teas,

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1877

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

MURDERED.

BALTIMORE, April 20. Thomas Rogers, native of Bath, Me., proprietor of a sailors' boarding house in this city, during a drunken frolic on Saturday night, was stabbed fatally by a Spaniard who it is alleged had been intimate with Rogers' wife. The Spaniard succeeded also in stabbing Rogers, who fell dead at his wife's feet.

FROM PORTLAND.

A Lead Thief.

PORTLAND, April 20. John Leatherbridge was brought before the Municipal Court to-day and bound over in $800 bonds for stealing sheets of lead. His depredations were committed on a house for a long time and he confesses serious.

FROM AUGUSTA

K. P. C. A.

AUGUSTA, April 20. A society for the prevention of cruelty to animals was organized here this afternoon and the following officers were elected: President, Major Charles E. Nash, Secretary, Wm. B. Lapham, Treasurer, Geo E. Macomber, Directors, Charles E. Nash, Joshua Nye, J. Willis, Wm. B. Smith, and A. H. Abbott.

Executive Council

The Governor and Council adjourned today. The nominations previously made were confirmed.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

MASSACHUSETTS

A Prohibitory Bill Rejected.

BOSTON, April 20. The Massachusetts House of Representatives this morning rejected the prohibitory bill by a vote of 106 yeas to 117 nays.

CONNECTICUT

Wang Kai Kah

HARTFORD, April 20. At the graduating exercises of the High School, Wang Kai Kah, a Chinese student, took the second prize in declamation over six Americans.

THE TWEED CASE.

A Supplementary Statement.

ALBANY, New York, April 20. It is now stated that a supplemental statement has been made by Tweed explaining the illegal transactions which elected Judges Barrows and Sedgler of the Court of Appeals.

Tweed to Be a State Witness

NEW YORK, April 20. The Tribune says Tweed was accepted as a State witness by O'Conor months ago, and has been sworn and registered. After the Attorney General makes a critical examination of the evidence and remedies any flaws the report of Tweed's application is to be sent to the Attorney General's power, in view of O'Conor's agreement.

PENNSYLVANIA

A Heavy Storm—Oil Tanks and Wells set on Fire By Lightning.

PITTSBURG, April 20. A despatch from Petrolia Par, says yesterday P. M. a heavy storm passed over this section, and lightning struck a large tank on the Tarrant farm which contained 2000 barrels of oil. The tank was torn to pieces, the burning oil setting fire to two other tanks and one containing 2500 barrels was destroyed. The other was extinguished by steam. The burning oil ran down the creek a mile destroying everything on its course. It was checked by Nelson's dam which was large enough to hold and stop further damage. Twelve oil wells with tanks at the wells were destroyed. The town of Trautman consisting of a hotel, two livery stables, a card room and dwelling house were destroyed. Alpine line pump station and a number of other buildings were also destroyed. Also 47000 barrels of oil burned belonging to the White Pipe Line and will be paid by pro rata assessment by that line. The loss in the town of Trautman was $30,000. The loss on the twelve oil wells is not known.

WASHINGTON.

The N. Y. Custom House Investigation

WASHINGTON, April 20. Two members of the committee to report on the New York Custom House management, etc., have been agreed upon, viz. Assistant Solicitor Robinson, of the Treasury Department, and Lawrence Turner of New York, of the firm of Moses Taylor & Co. The third member will also be a New York merchant. Turner was during the last campaign and is now a political opponent of President Hayes and Sec'y Sherman.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

What Hampton's Word for It.

New York, April 20. The Herald's Charleston special gives Hampton's speech of Saturday, in which he positively declares that while Washington prominent Republicans urge his position actually consulted relative to how the vote of colored people could best be restricted. He answered that he exacted no restriction.

RAILWAY COLLISION

Narrow Escape of the Bangor Express Train—Only one Passenger Injured.

BOSTON, April 20. The Bangor Express on the Eastern Rail Road, collided with a freight train near Lynn depot, at 5 this evening, owing to a misplaced switch. The engine and baggage car of the Express and one car of the freight were wrecked. Only one of the two hundred passengers was injured and that not seriously. The engineer Wm. Hall, put on the air brakes, reversed the engine and with the fireman jumped off, receiving severe injury. But for the prompt application of the air brakes the loss of life must have been very great.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES

A heavy snow is reported to have seriously damaged the crops in Lombardy, and the loss on silk will reach several million dollars.

George Stewart and George Lewis, burglars, surrendered yesterday after being hounded by the police of Elizabeth, N. J.

The five imprisoned miners at Treoiyn, Wales, communication with whom was established yesterday, were rescued in the afternoon. They were very weak, but will recover.

A London despatch says the war will be entirely localized between Russia and Turkey.

A Vienna special says the Turkish troops are surrounding the Miridites in Albania and the insurrection there will be soon crushed.

Thomas Connally Lewis, implicated in the Babbitt robbery in New York, was arrested in London Thursday on a charge of forgery preferred by the American Legation, accompanied with an application for his extradition. Lewis was arraigned at the Bow street Court and formally committed for extradition at the expiration of 15 days.

O'Callaghan, the Liberal member of Parliament for Tipperary, is dead.

$50 a hearing of the imprisonment of the Consul at Acapulco, Mexico, last month by the revolutionary authorities, President Hayes has ordered a man-of-war to that port to demand his release. Despatches just received from the Naval Commander report that the Consul had been released.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPT., OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., April 21, 1 A. M.

Indications.

For New England: Partly cloudy and slightly cooler weather, with northerly to easterly winds and rising barometer.

LOUISIANA,

Given Up to the "Bull-Dozers."

TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN TUESDAY,

A Legal Government, Patriotism, Civil Rights, and Honest Republicanism Strangled.

THE WHITE LEAGUE TRIUMPHS!

The Matthews-Foster Trade Completed.

Abandoned—McMillan and Warmouth advice an adjustment with Nicholls—Governor Packard stands firm.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20. In joint caucus of the Senate and House of the Packard legislature, Gen. McMillan said he saw no reason for changing the views stated by him Wednesday. Evidence multiplied every hour to strengthen the conviction that the adherents of the Packard government were engaged in a hopeless contest. He declared it useless and unjust to indulge in invective against President Hayes, as he was not the author, nor in any way responsible for the embarrassments under which their government were laboring. Blame should rest upon President Grant not upon Hayes. The establishment and maintenance of one government could only be accomplished by force, which could not be obtained. Of this he had ample assurance from those who have authority to speak. In his opinion it was the duty of the Representatives of the people remaining in this assembly, to look the inevitable squarely in the face, and save as much as possible from disaster, and overthrow not only for the political party to which they belong, but for the constituencies they represent. To this end he again advised an adjustment by Republican members, as a body with the opposing and successful party, and acceptance of the most favorable terms which could be obtained. During his speech McMillan was interrupted by violent demonstrations of passion and intolerance, severely censured by him as unworthy of men claiming to be Republicans. The scenes in caucus are described as wild and violent. Gov. Packard addressed the caucus expressing his determination to continue the contest to the end. The statement of Young in the Packard legislative caucus that he had been deprived of his personal liberty did not have be said by many of those present, the guard fearing desertion, if he stayed, refused to allow any of those suspected to leave the building. Warmouth in the Packard caucus favored giving up the fight and was hissed.

The Election of a Senator by the Nicholls Party

NEW YORK, April 20. A New Orleans special to the Tribune says the conservatives will wait until Saturday for more members, then elect a Senator and adjourn. If any faction remains in the State House the members can be arrested under an old Republican law for attempting to constitute an illegal Legislature.

Refuse to abide by their Proposition.

A Washington special to the Tribune says the Nicholls party has refused to abide by their proposition for a reorganization upon the basis of the face of the returns, because of the sudden death of a member of their lower house. Had Packard accepted the proposition promptly the death of this member would have given the Republicans one majority in the Assembly.

A Grave Charge.

The Times' New Orleans despatch charges the members of the Commission with influencing Packard legislators to desert by offering them official positions.

The White League beginning to show their Hand.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20. The following report came from the State House last night: Governor Packard's carriage was stopped to night at the corner of Rampart and Esplanade streets, where he resides, by ten or twelve armed men, who finding the only occupant an elderly person an attache of Packard, bearing a letter to Mr. Packard stating that he would not be home to night, let him without further molestation.

The Cabinet satisfied With the Nicholls Usurpation

WASHINGTON, April 20. All the Cabinet were present to-day. The President laid before them a telegraphic communication recently received from the Louisiana Commission, and much satisfaction was expressed with its tenor, which indicates an early adjustment of the difficulties in that State.

Troops to be Withdrawn.

WASHINGTON, April 20. A statement is made upon undisputed authority that it was determined at the Cabinet session today that an order be issued to withdraw all the troops from New Orleans to their barracks. The precise time that the order will be issued is not yet known, but its promulgation may be looked for very shortly.

The President's Letter Ordering the Withdrawal of Troops in Louisiana.

The President this afternoon addressed the following letter to Secretary McCrary:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, Washington, April 20, 1877.

SIR. Prior to my entering upon the duties of the Presidency, there had been stationed by order of my predecessor, in the immediate vicinity of the building used as a State House in New Orleans, Louisiana, and known as the Mechanics' Institute, a detachment of United States infantry. Finding them in that place I have thought proper to delay a decision of the question of their removal, until I could determine whether the condition of affairs is now such as to either require or justify the continued military intervention of the National Government in the affairs of the State. In my opinion there does not exist in Louisiana such domestic violence as is contemplated by the Constitution, as the ground upon which the military power of the National Government may be invoked for the defence of the State.

The disputes which exist as to the rights of certain claimants to the Chief Executive office of that State are to be settled and determined not by the Executive of the United States, but by such orderly and peaceful methods as may be provided by the Constitution and laws of the State. Having the assurances that no resort to violence is contemplated, but, on the contrary, the disputes in question are to be settled by peaceful methods under and in accordance with the law, I deem it proper to take action in accordance with the principles announced when I entered upon the duties of the Presidency. You are therefore directed to see that the proper orders are issued for the removal of said troops, at an early date from their present position to such regular barracks in the vicinity as may be selected for their occupation.

R. B. HAYES.

To Hon. George W. McCrary, Secretary of War.

The Secretary of War's Order to Gen. Sherman—The Troops to be Withdrawn Tuesday.

The Secretary of war after adjournment of the Cabinet addressed the following letter to General Sherman:—

WAR DEPARTMENT, Washington City, April 20.

General W. T. Sherman, Commanding the U. S. Army:

General,—I have the honor to enclose herewith a copy of a communication from the President of the United States in which he directs that the detachment of the U. S. troops now stationed in the vicinity of the Mechanics' Institute, in the city of New Orleans, be withdrawn to such convenient barracks as may be selected for their occupation.

You are hereby charged with the execution of this order and will cause the withdrawal to take place on Tuesday next, the 24th of April, at 12 o'clock Meridian.

Very respectfully your obedient servant,

GEORGE W. MCCRARY, Secretary of War.

The Carrying Out of the Order.

General Sherman having left his office early this afternoon, did not become acquainted with the action of the Cabinet until this evening. The letter of the Secretary of War will be transmitted to him early in the morning, and he will then telegraph it to Lt.-Gen. Sheridan, commanding the Military Division of the Missouri, who will give the necessary order for the removal of troops as above, to Gen. Augur, in command at New Orleans.

The Commission Explaining.

NEW ORLEANS, April 20. The Commission upon having its attention called to statements of the resolutions telegraphed last night as passed by the residue of Packard's caucus declare that the interview with the Commission therein referred to was suggested by members of the caucus, that the conversation was informal and unofficial, and that the only question upon which all the members of the Commission present entirely agreed was as to the certainty that the President would not use the Army of the United States to decide the contestin this State or as permanent police for Governor Packard.

Coming Back.

There was nothing at general interest before the Commission to-day, at least nothing transpired. Telegrams passed between the White House and the Commission, but their contents were not made public. Gen. Hawley stated to-night that the Commission would leave for Washington to-morrow evening unless further advices are received from Washington.

Nicholls' Legislature.

Gen. McMillan was the only accession to Nicholls. It is reasonably certain, however, that eight or ten members from the Packard house will be added to the Nicholls Legislature to-morrow including Ex-Gov. Warmouth and the following of Hon. C. B. Darrell of the old Congressional district.

The Legal Legislature Breaking up.

Interviews this evening with several of Packard's adherents indicate the rapid dissolution of the St. Louis hotel organizations, legislative and military.

The Removal of troops.

The President's order for the removal of the troops was the subject of general conversation to-day. The order mentions the removal of troops from Mechanics Institute which is eight squares from St. Louis hotel where the Packard forces hold out.

Troops are also stationed in the Orleans Hotel adjacent to the St. Louis Hotel, a passage way connecting the two buildings. The impression is, however, that no importance attaches to the question of Mechanics' Institute, but that all the troops in the city are to be removed to their barracks.

Senatorial Caucusing.

The Republicans of the Nicholls Legislature will caucus to-morrow morning on the senatorial question. The Herald's argument ex-Governor Penn for a long term Senator.

WHAT NEXT?

An Astounding Statement.

MORE SECRET BARGAINING.

The Administration Treating With Democratic Leaders.

ALL TROOPS TO BE WITHDRAWN FROM THE SOUTH,

If the Assembling of Congress Can be Avoided.

THUS STIFLING THE PROTEST AGAINST THE SURRENDER POLICY,

Stanley Matthews Again at Work.

HIS DENIAL OF THE REPORT.

Remarkable Statement of a Proposed Coalition Between the Administration and Prominent Democratic Leaders.

PHILADELPHIA, April 20. The Evening Herald published a statement that during the past two or three days President Hayes has requested that a number of prominent members of the Democratic party of this city should meet a selected representative of the President for the purpose of discussing the various propositions the President had to make.

The Propositions.

President Hayes has proposed to the Democracy as the entering wedge, because Mr. Randall resides in this city and because that gentleman is likely to be the next Speaker of the House.

1st. That there shall be no extra session of Congress.

2d, that he gives assurance of the leaders of the Democratic House that if he obtained money to pay the army until December Congress will make the appropriation early in the December session, and the Administration will not be subject to attack for its action in riding over the army without an appropriation.

3d, that in compliance with the two former agreements the Secretary of War, by the President's direction, will withdraw all the troops from the South and allow the people to govern themselves by civil power without fear of molestation from the military.

Apprehensive of Opposition to the Surrender Policy.

It is understood that the President desires to accomplish an extra session because then will then be the contentions among the members on both sides as to the conditions to be put on and the South which he has inaugurated might be endangered.

A Conference to be Held in New York

With these propositions before them a number of Democrats, including S. J. Randall, H. Clymer and Senator Bayard have gone to New York, where a conference will be held, and if the propositions of the President are agreed to he will proceed directly to raise money to sustain the army and at the same time withdraw the military from the South.

The Great Political Broker

A most important feature in connection with this movement, is the fact that Senator Matthews has arrived in this city.

A Guarded Denial by Matthews.

Later—Stanley Matthews said to-night that the Evening Herald statement relative to himself was absolutely false and he believed the rest of the story was also false. He was in Philadelphia purely on professional business. He said Congress would meet June 4th and there would be no compromise looking to anything else.

A Washington Denial

WASHINGTON, April 20. It is learned on enquiry at the Executive Mansion, that there is no truth in the statement of today's Philadelphia evening Herald about the President.

FOREIGN NEWS.

THE IMPENDING WAR.

Inciting the Servians.

LONDON, April 20. A special from Athens says Coll Becker, the Servian leader, is there attempting to incite the insurrection of the army in bringing on hostilities with Turkey, but public feeling is against it.

A Faint Hope.

A Vienna correspondent of the Telegraph reports a faint hope of peace still raised by efforts of Powers to induce the Sultan to send delegates to meet the Czar at Kishineff to treat on the question of disarmament. Possibly this is the reason Czar has decided not to issue his proclamation before he returns to St. Petersburg.

Turkey Frightened.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 20. Turkey is dismayed at the prospect of imminent war and would gladly listen to proposals for a pacific arrangement if not too late.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, April 20. Money closed at 2@3 per cent.

Gold closed at 106¼.

STERLING EXCHANGE closed at 4.80¾@4.86.

Government Securities closed at the following quotations:—

U. S. 6's, Jun 31, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ... 113
" 5's, (coup May 1 & Nov 1) ... 102
" 4½'s, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ... 112
" 4's, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ... 111
" 6's, 1881, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ... 118
" 6's, 1881, (coup Jan 1 & July 1) ... 118
" 6's, 5-20's Bonds (coup Mar 1 & Sept 1) ... 112
" 6's, currency ... 124
" 4½'s ... 108
(Above quotations include the accrued interest.)

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, April 20. FLOUR 5@25 higher—sales 16,000—Superfine, western and state, 6 60@7 15, extra Ohio, 7 20@9 25; white wheat western, 7 65@8 75; Southern, 7 50@10 50.

WHEAT 1c better—sales 148,000 bushels—170 for No 2 Milwaukee; No 2 Chicago, 184 @ 185—all 1c lower—sales 86,000 bushels—Oats 2@3c for unpolished western mixed; state mixed, 43.

RYE higher—sales 65,000 bushels—Mixed Western and state, 61@63, white western and state, 65.

Coffee firm—title 16¾@1¾.

SUGAR is firm—Fair to good Refining, 9¼; prime, 9¾; standard A, 11¼; granulated, 12; powdered and crushed, 12¼.

MOLASSES is higher—Cuba, 55¼, refined, 151.

RICE is dull.

PETROLEUM is higher—Crude, 12¼, refined, 15¼.

PROVISIONS—Pork is firm—new mess, 16.50.

BEEF is firm.

LARD—prime steam, 10 25.

FREIGHTS to LIVERPOOL firm.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, April 20. Flour higher.

WHEAT 1c higher—No. 2 spring, 140 cash is fair demand—No 2, 47.

OATS steady—No 2, 26½.

CORN ...

Barley at 71½.

LOCAL MATTERS.

Four in the station house for shelter last night.

The term of Court promises to be unusually long.

Read Jacob Stern & Co's advertisement in the special notice column.

A special freight train was run from Portland to this city Thursday night.

Four persons were baptised in the Kenduskeag stream by Rev. W. L. Brown last Thursday.

Union preaching service will be held in the Hammond street church this afternoon at a quarter past 4 o'clock.

The office at the Police Station has been papered and painted and now presents a very neat and clean appearance.

Religious services will be held at the Home for Aged Women to-morrow at 4 P. M. Rev. Cyrus Stone, D. D., will officiate.

Messrs. Kirkpatrick & Kenney had a very handsome Penobscot salmon weighing sixteen pounds, on exhibition yesterday.

The schooner Pavilion arrived in Portland recently, with a load of granite for the new Polishing Works, situated on Pine Street.

A summary of the business transacted in the Probate Court during the month of March, will be found on the first page this morning.

Yesterday two boys by the name of Mitchell, who have been confined in the County Jail for two years, for breaking and entering a store, were pardoned by the Governor.

Messrs. Hamlin, Weston and Dakin, in behalf of the Art Association, are making quite extensive selections of photographs from the large collection now on exhibition at the Art Rooms.

The guests of the Penobscot Exchange, yesterday enjoyed the first Penobscot Salmon of the season. The late Mr. Woodard always prided himself upon securing the earliest salmon and Mr. Smith is equally enterprising in serving his patrons.

It is reported that an additional steamer will run from Portland to Bar Harbor, Mount Desert, during the coming travel season, in connection with the Boston and Maine railroad, and that the only landing between Portland and Bar Harbor will be at Rockland.

The Union-st. Methodist church having been partially repaired, services will be held as usual to-morrow, on which day Rev. W. L. Brown, whose term of pastoral service has expired, will deliver his farewell sermon. The ordinance of Christian baptism will also be administered.

SCHOOLCRAFT & COLS' minstrel troupe will give one of their pleasing entertainments in Norumbega Hall this evening. The company consists of twenty artists and they will undoubtedly be greeted by a large audience, as their performances are well worth attending. Tickets with reserved seats can be obtained at Bugbee & Co's bookstore.

OLDTOWN. The Oldtown Crusade have decided to omit the regular temperance meeting appointed for next Monday evening in order that those who generally go to the hall may attend the meeting at the Church. The public meetings hereafter will be held every Monday evening throughout the summer at Temperance Hall instead of the Town Hall.

REV. HENRY MORGAN. By reference to another column it will be seen that the Rev. Henry Morgan, of Morgan Chapel, Boston, will lecture in Music Hall next Tuesday and Wednesday evenings. The subject for the first evening will be "Moody in Boston or Seventeen reasons why men don't go to Church," and for the second evening, "Old Maids."

GEOGRAPHICAL POSITIONS. The following is the geographical positions of the prominent cities and towns in the State of Maine as taken from the United States Coast Survey

Locality.	Latitude.			Longitude.		
	°	′	″	°	′	″
Calais, U.S. Observatory,	45	11	30	67	16	45
Eastport, Long Church,	44	54	35	67	00	14
Machias, Town Hall,	44	43	51	67	27	20
Bangor, Thomas' Hill,	44	46	23	68	47	00
Belfast, Meth. Church,	44	24	29	69	00	19
Rockland, Epis. Church,	44	06	06	69	00	00
Augusta, Bap. Church,	44	18	51	69	47	37
Bath, Winter st. Church,	43	54	55	69	49	00
Brunswick, Col. spire,	43	54	29	69	57	44
Portland, Custom house,	43	39	58	70	15	18

CARMEL. The Carmel Dramatic Club rendered the drama "Among the Breakers" and a farce entitled "Elopement" before a very large audience in the Town Hall last Tuesday evening. Both the drama and farce were presented in such a manner as to reflect great credit upon the Club and received great applause from the audience. The evening's entertainment will be repeated at the Town Hall, Carmel, next Tuesday evening, for the benefit of Elder Williams.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

APRIL (civil) TERM.

HON. JOHN APPLETON, C. J. presiding.
JAMES H. BURGESS, Clerk.
RUEL SMITH, Stenographer.

Friday, April 20.

George R. Smith vs. James Campbell. Case reported as on trial—yesterday. Verdict for plaintiff for $3.61 damages.

White, Barker, Vose & Barker, for Nathan Hopkins & al. vs. John McNulty & al. Action on a contract entered into Sept. 8th, 1875, by the parties in this suit, wherein defendants agreed to deliver to plaintiffs 50,000 first class hoops. It appears that a certain quantity of hoops were delivered, but plaintiffs say the hoops were of so inferior a quality, that they refused to accept more of the same kind and that the defendants failed to deliver any more hoops of any kind. Defendants say that the hoops delivered were of the contract quality; that the plaintiffs knew where the defendants were cutting the hoops and just what quality of hoops could be cut under the defendants permit; that the plaintiffs first broke the contract by refusing to accept the hoops offered and that therefore the defendants were not bound to perform the conditions of said contract; further; that plaintiffs prevented the defendants from fulfilling the contract. Verdict for defendants.

Stetson, A. Sanborn.

ON TRIAL.

John McNulty & al. vs. Nathan Hopkins & als. Action on same contract as in case of Hopkins & al. vs. McNulty & al. This is a cross action.

A. Sanborn, C. P. Stetson.

Police Court.

Edward Simonton came before His Honor Judge Goodenow yesterday on a charge of drunkenness and was fined $3 and costs.

John Waugh for drunkenness, was fined $5.60.

Benj Noble for a similar offence was fined $3 and costs.

Business Items

Read what the dealers say.

F. W. Kinsman, Esq.—Dear Sir:—With pleasure we order ten gross *Adamson's Botanic Cough Balsam*—showing conclusively that merit has won the day, and that your Balsam is taking the lead over the many bottles of trash that now flood the market.—From Smith, Doolittle & Smith, Druggists, Boston.

apr21 eod&wlw

WALTER BAKER & CO'S BREAKFAST COCOA, to be had of any grocer, is a delicious beverage, recommended by physicians to the sick and well, and as admirably suited to persons with weak nerves.

apr21 It

Take the "Forest Tar" for all kidney complaints. It will do the work well.

apr21 dew

You can buy your tickets for *California and all points West* of P. M. Blake, 9 Central street, Bangor, at lower rates than at any other Agency. apr19dAwW5w

DR. C. E. DRAKE, of Portland, will make his seventh visit to Bangor at the Bangor House, May 1st, for 10 days. All Chronic Diseases a specialty. Advice free to all. Office hours from 9 till 6. Call early. apr18 kwtf

Diseases of the Kidney affect the whole system. Should not be neglected a single day. The sets directly on it is the natural remedy. Take the "Forest Tar." It is a pure preparation and cures when other remedies fail. 1m apr2

Dr. Morse's Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound has never been known to fail in permanently curing obstinate coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough, nor any disease of the respiratory organs, and it does it, too, AT ONCE. It is not necessary to take it for a long time before you can discover its beneficial effects. Its sale in the community is immense, and its popularity universal. It should not be classed with compounds put up by the apothecaries and druggists. Do not fail to give this great and potent remedy a trial. It will cost and cannot disappoint you. Try it once. Twelve doses 10 cents. Regular sizes 50 cents and One dollar.

Sold by Wm. E. Mann, J. F. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor. R. B. Stover, Buckspor.

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CHAS. DWINEL, nov28 eod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge

Marine Journal.

PORT OF BANGOR.

FRIDAY, April 20.

ARRIVED.

Sch Wm Carroll, Higgins, Rockport
Sch O Wheeler, Wormell, Rockland
Sch O Warren, Lowell, Boston
Sch York, Kendall, Hampden
Sch Fanny P Hall, Tapley, Brooklyn
Sch Lizzie Major, Hall, Brooklyn
Sch Adelina Hamlin, Lewis, Hampden
Sloop Herschel Dewey, Buckspor.

CLEARED.

Steamer Katahdin, Lewis, Boston
Steamer Ogdensburg, Richmond, Kilby, Portland
Sch B K Arey, Patershall, Weymouth
Sch Inchassin, Wentworth, Boston
Sch Spokane, King, Tremont
Sch Geo Savage, Walker, Boston
Yacht Maria Ellen, Torrey, Swans Island

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar 18th, brig Diego, Cotton, Cardenas; schs Addie P, Avery, Thomaston; Fernando, Dexter, Carle, Curtis, Virginia, Walter C Hall, Thorndike, Rockland, Mary Wetherbee, Wentworth, New Haven.

BOSTON. Ar 18th, schs Lorenzo Fish, Delano, Sagua; Hamilton, Pendleton, and Harvington Dodge, Hoboken; Avenger, Fish, Rockland; Sarah Andrews, David Wolcott, Wilkinson, Hoboken.

BELLSWICH. Ar 18th, schs Carrie Westbury, Woodbury, Fort Royal.

PORTLAND. Ar 18th, schs Olive Elizabeth, Grant, New York; Ada Barker, Dobbin, Sagua.

PROVIDENCE. Ar 19th, schs Lodwick, Thorndyke, St Thomas; Winnie, Portsmouth; High Tider, Wood, Quoddy; Young and Mary Hilton, Hall, Hoboken; Sil, Cole, Philadelphia; Thorndike, Howe, Hoboken.

VINEYARD HAVEN. Ar 17th, schs Isaac Hicks, Fort Jefferson for Boston, Thomas W Holder, Grey, Bridgeport for Portland, Idaho, Jameson, New York for do, Wm Pickering, Gardner, Amboy for Bangor, Charlotte Fish, Clark, Weir River, Mary Celestia Thomas, Hall, Weehawken for Hurricane Island, Thomas Eddy, Coombs, Hardcut for Bangor, W H Darling, Tomlinson, Hoboken for Bath.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Sld from Cardiff, Apr 17, bqt T Lan, Berry, Hong Kong.

Ar at Liverpool, April 18, ship Tudor, Taylor, San Francisco. Sld, ship John E Chase, Chase, Philadelphia.

Sld from Glenfuegos, April 7, bark Brunswick, Hutchinson, New York; brig Atalaya, Colcord.

Ar at St John, NB, April 18, brig Estelalia, Coombs, Buckspor; schr Addie M Bird, Yates, Darien.

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SNEEZING CATARRH.

This is a common cold in the head, attended with sneezing, coughing, and sometimes by dull, stupid feelings, which make you a nuisance to your friends and yourself. Catarrh is a disease of the mucous membrane of the nose and head, and if not cured, may result in Ulceration of the Lungs and Consumption, carrying many to premature graves. Catarrh is the most loathsome disease that afflicts mankind. Catarrh is contagious, and is propagated by the breath. Catarrh is cured by Dr. Sanford's Radical Cure. It is the only remedy that can be relied upon to cure Catarrh. Sanford's Radical Cure is the only remedy that can be used with perfect safety in all climates. Catarrh, if left to itself, will run its course of from five to ten years, if not longer, and then, if not cured, will lead to Consumption and Death. Catarrh is a disease that should be promptly treated with Sanford's Radical Cure

FOR TROUBLE IN HER PLACE.

(CHARLES FARNHAM, ASSISTANT EDITOR OF THE SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY.)

The last summer day had crept slowly away, as the hours at the railway station were marked by an old gothic clock that told the laggard minutes by screaming whistle and clanging bell. The 4:30 accommodation east, the western express, due at 5:30, had thundered through the village on over the great viaduct, and disappeared round the vast curve beyond.

So one accounted the hours by the trains, by the time, a girl of the best New England type, quiet, and yet with an intensity of energy for doing and daring should the occasion demand, stood by the local freight train which, she knew, would come next and bear him—then she would see him again. She lay back in her well-cushioned easy chair, put her head and went out towards the railroad. As she approached the station she saw her brother, the station master, opening the little freight house on the farther side of the track. By this she knew that the local freight would stop this time. Her heart beat the faster and she quickened her step.

On reaching the passenger station where the village street crossed the railway, she looked up and down the line and then crossed over and turned to the left and walked beside the track towards the freight house.

We understand all that took place on this occasion, and to fully appreciate her romantic skill in controlling the events so quickly to crowd upon her, we must study the construction of the road at this point. The Main Line for more than a mile to the right, or toward the east, was perfectly straight and comparatively level. To the left, or the west, it crossed a deep valley by a lofty stone viaduct, and beyond the valley it curved toward the north and mounted the hill by a long grade. Just east of the passenger station a branch road entered the Main Line and there was a switch by supposed, a crossover switch. Beyond the passenger station, on the west, was a short siding ending in a small freight house, and there by opposite was another siding with a freight shed and coal yard. At this point that there was another crossover switch.

Lydia walked on past the freight house, and crossing the side track, found a large flat rock beside the way and there, under the shade of an ancient apple tree, she sat down to wait till her lover should come.

He came! She heard the little bell, wandlike sounding far down the line, and a bright flush mounted to her cheek. The train would stop. The flush faded as the station agent, her brother, came out of the freight house, spoke pleasantly to her, and then walked on toward the switch. He stood gazing after him as he withdrawn away from her, and smiling and waved to her to join with her hands relief.

Here, Lydia, you must help me."

It was her brother who stood beside her with a bunch of keys in his hand.

"The passenger train follows this one, and I must go to the station. Will you please close the switch after them?"

She took the keys mechanically, and then turned again to gaze after her lover as he walked on toward the switch. He had passed out of the rails and was crossing the great viaduct and moving towards the switch away.

To close and lock the switch was neither difficult nor dangerous, and she quietly walked on towards the end of the siding till she came to the switch-rail. Here she leaned against the wooden frame for a little space, shading her eyes from the sun with her hand and watching the train as it wound round the valley and was turning to the great curve that crept upward in a long grade over the hill beyond.

It was now a mile away and she could no longer distinguish any one on the cars. She turned slowly away, seized the iron lever of the switch and easily threw it over into place so as to leave the Main Line open for the next train.

She looked back down the road and saw that the passenger train had entered the line from the branch and was just pulling up at the station to discharge passengers. It will seem surprising that a passenger train should be allowed to follow a freight train so closely.

But engineering as this arrangement was, it was not so serious as it seemed, for this passenger train did not follow the freight except for three miles which it reached the end of its trip and was turned off upon a siding.

She turned once more to look after the retreating freight train. It was in full view climbing the grade on the great curve.

Suddenly she put up both hands to shade her eyes, and leaned forward on the switch frame. What had happened? Two tiny puffs of steam rose from the engine. It was the signal to stop.

All this train had parted! Fatal and far away came the short, sharp danger whistle. A single car had broken loose from the train, and had been left behind. It was standing alone on the track.

No. It was moving backward. It was beginning to roll down the grade. It was moving faster and faster. There was a man upon it—her lover.

Involuntarily she spread out her arms and let them fall to her side three or four times in succession—the signal to put on the brakes.

"How foolish! He can't see me, of course." She leaned against the switch frame and shook with fear and agony.

The brake was broken.

Swift and swifter rolled the disabled car. It was coming down the track, gaining speed at every rod.

She sprang to the middle of the track and tried to shout to the engineer of the train at the station. She made the motions to back down out of danger. Her tongue clove to the roof of her mouth and her cry became an inarticulate moan.

Onward came the car. She could see her lever upon it frantically waving his arms from right to left. What did it mean? Her brain seemed to be on fire. She could do nothing but gaze on the advancing car in dumb horror.

All! The passenger! Could she not save them? [illegible]

With a sudden wrench she opened the switch again and stood holding the bar in both hands. Better so,—better one life than a dozen. Her feet seemed bolted to the ground. She must stay and see him killed, and by her own hand.

The rails began to murmur with the speed of the advancing car now rushing furious to inevitable destruction.

All! why had she not thought of it before?

In a cross-over switch. Could she reach it in time she might save him. Snatching the key from the switch she ran with frantic speed up the line. She never knew how she opened that switch.

With moan and cries she threw herself across the line and began to run down the other side. Could she reach that switch before the car? Its roaring jang in her ears. Panting, with almost bursting bosom she reached the switch, opened it and stood clinging to it as the car came thundering over the viaduct.

She looked up at her lover upon the car. He had seen and understood the change in the switches. He saw, helpless though it was, would cross over to the down track and roll harmlessly along the level line till its force was spent. He was saved, and by her ready wit and skill. The passengers in the train were also saved.

She had saved him. Love had been her inspiration.

Great Heavens! What's that? The Express! The down express was coming!

All was in vain. He was lost. She saw him throw up his arms in despair. The very plan she had devised to save him would be his destruction. Better far to have thrown him off upon the siding as she had intended. Now he would meet a more dreadful death and the destruction would include scores of lives instead of one.

All this flashed through her mind like as lightnings. She felt her senses give way beneath her and she clung to the switch in her despair. She shut her eyes to hide the coming disaster.

Hark! The whistle on the express. They had seen the imminent collision and were doing the best to avert it.

She too, must do something. With a bound she sprang to the next switch, tore it open and stood panting and listening for the sob in her heart. Her brother came out of the freight house, spoke pleasantly to her, and then walked on toward the switch.

Onward came the car, thundering over the viaduct and just ahead of the train. It turned quickly at the switch, crossed over and shot past her into the siding. She had one look at her upturned face. It was full of love and helpless misery. She was sending him to certain death to save the express train.

The first at the car passed slightly the switch and spring back again to the other side and closed it just in time to see the express train sweep past in safety.

In an instant the helpless car ran into the freight-house with an awful crashing crash. The express pulled up upon a siding. The passengers ran out to the station to see the cause of the delay.

Onward came the car. She could see her lover